WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1885.

The Intelligencer:

THE insurance men tell us that the "moral hazard" of risks is improving, which to them is a sign of improving bus ness throughout the country.

FORKIGN immigration is again slightly en the increase. The arrivals at New York last week were over 4,000, which is an increase over the same week last year.

Ir the Gas Trustees have any sense o self-respect they will stand by their nominees. If Council is in no hurry, the Trustees need not be while the work goes along satisfactorily.

of the wool-growers meeting at Burgette town. It may be that the wool-growers of America will have to have more and severer lessons before they will fully appre ciate their own situation, its dangers and

Col. Bos INGERSOLL has left Washington and removed to New York city. There is a fine field for Star Route practice in New York. Warner and Ward, just indicted, are as much entitled to Col. Bob's services as Dorsey and Brady, and the pickings quite as rich.

THE Dispatch says that "Pittsburgh en ters upon the winter with much less desti totion among the working classes than was the case last winter." We fear that we can hardly speak so confidently as regarde Wheeling, although there are no evidence as yet of destitution on any extensive

THE Baltimore & Ohio new route to New York from Philedalphia will be only ninty-two miles long, and a representative of the company is quoted as saying that they will make the run in one hour and forty-five minutes, and that they can carry passengers at \$1 per head and make

SAM FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, says that is the Republican National Convention for 1888 were to be held to-day, the "old ticket would be renominated by acclama tion," and that he wrote to Blaine recently telling him that "unless the outlook should change he must be prepared again to face victory or defeat."

A MOST excellent maiden lady, bearing the unpretending name of Mary Smith, died the other day in North Carolina and left \$15,000 to the University of that State "for the education of such poor boys sa the Faculty may designate." Would that there were more Mary Smith's of this sort in the world. For the sake of the Children's Home we could wish for so much as one

recent acquisition of a long sought entranc into New York, the Post of that city says There is no unoccupied piece of ground in the United States so well adapted to Only Company have made a wise choice in selecting it for their entropot, and the merchants of New York will be equally fortunate when the proposed new facilities of transportation are placed within their reason.

is not cast down or dismayed by the result of the late election. It says:

Here in Virginia the men and temper Here in Virginia the men and tempers of 1800 still arrogate everything for them selves. They refuse to acknowledge the changed conditions which legally, logically, and justly leave them no privilege place. They are utterly unfit to rule, ever if their rule were possible by other mean than those of usurpation. More—their off-uces of misrule taint their very blood. They and their sort of rule are both undel legal interdict and popular condemnation. legal interdict and popular condemnation and yet they defy the law and the peopl to grasp an absolute and treasonabl

A RALTIMORY dispatch to the Chicag Tribune says that the late Plenary Coun cil in that city did not after all pass a de decree against liquor-selling. The matte was the opposition of the German bishor that it did not pass. The dispatch say

The pastoral letter of Archbishop Git liquor-sellers to quit the business, but the A decree against liquor-selling have been a law. The German even objected to the reference in the let ter. Catholics engaged in the liquor busi ness will not be compelled to abandon it

THE Rev. Sam Jones, the noted South meeting at St. Louis. Last Sunday, in the course of his opening sermon he made the following remark:

on any particular line of sermons for thes meetings. He always endeavored to adap his talk to his audience. One time in aphis an old colored sexton came to and said: "Brother Jones, I thank who puts the fooder where we can reach it. Last year my preacher didn't put the fodder down low enough. I was always hingry when I went to church, and by the time I left it I was almost stayed."

There is good common sense in this re mark of the colored brother. In the pulpit, as everywhere, the secret of reach ing the popular heart is to put the fodde where the people can reach it.

Johnston, of the Colored Union Baptist church, and Rev. P. H. A. Braxton, of the Colored Cavalry church, both of this city against the officers and crew of the ferry gainst the officers and cook and Ports between Norfolk and Ports between Norfolk and Ports suits will include the municipalities of Portsmouth and Norfolk as parties to the violation of the civil rights law as joint owners of the farryboat. The facts alleged are that the complainants secured first class passage on the ferryboat and were roughly ordered to confine themselves to that portion of the boat separated for blacks.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 24.-The Time Star's Aurora, Indians, special says bur-glars entered the postoffice last night and

WOOL-GROWING

AN UNPROFITABLE INDUSTRY

to an Unprecedented Point - Sheep Driven to the Shambles-Wool Men Not Yet Aroused to Their Danger.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA., Nov. 24.—Six inches of snow over everything except the mud greeted to-day's annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Wool-Growers and Stock Breeder's Association. The attend meeting, held at Beaver, and this fact was the occasion of frequent discouraged com ment. Members, in informal converse

tion even more than in their speeches before the association, dwelt upon the difficult task of arousspeeches before the association, dwait upon the difficult task of arousing wool-growers to action in their own behalf. On the point of the great coat to the wool industry of the reduced tariff there is a unanimous yerdict, but members of the association are somewhat divided in opinion concerning the thing to do in this emergency. They all desire the restoration of the wool tariff of 1887; some lear to have the question opened lest they lose more or all of their protection; others fear that further the reduction will come if they do not resist it in force; and still others are for impressing Congress with the fact that they will be satisfied with nothing less than the tariff of 1897. The shipment of 500 pelts from this station to-day suggests that some dock-masters hereabout do not now regard sheep as good stock to keep.

THE ASSOCIATION,

Work and the Dimenties It Escounter The association being called to order, President John McDowell, from the Committee to attend the National Wool Growers' Association at St. Louis, May 27, reers' Association at St. Louis, May 27, reported a good representation of delegates from a large number of States and Territones. The sum of \$1,700 was raised for the antertainment of delegates. Every attention was paid to ådelegates. St. Louis showed in every way her interest in the vool industry. The secret is that St. Louis leairest he association to meet there every year to promote her ambition to become the

The feeling at St. Louis was in favor of the restoration of the wool tariff of 1807. The key note of the proceedings was 'organization' for the protection of the wool industry as having a national im-ortance. The plan outlined was repre entation from every wool growing county n order to impress Congress with the feel-

n order to impress Congress with the location of flockmasters on this subject.
Gen. J. C. McNary said that the enthulasm of western delegatos ct. St. Louis was a lesson to wool growers every where.
A little of their determination shown else-been would carry this country as by

sas a lesson to wool growers everywhere. A little of their determination shown elsewhere would carry this country as by storm, and we should secure the restoration of the wool tariff of 1807, of which now he thought there is little prospect. The wool growers must cone up to their work in this regard, or they will suffer. We neat act for ourselves or weishall accomplish nothing.

Secretary Herriot sgreed as to the nesessity for sotion and good work. The inne is past for pleas; we should demandorce ourselves on the law-making power of the nation. We may pass resolutions, but even wool-growers themselves do not always pay attention to them. If one-half the wool-growers would give this subject the consideration Mr. Pugh has, we would rain our point. There is no other industry which so much requires public aid at his time. There was more interests hown a St. Louis, which has only a commercial netrest in the wool that passes through there, than in those localities which devend chiefly on wool-growing.

wine exclusively or operate dairies. It is
othe interest of the people that our industry shall prosper, and they ought to be
nade to understand it so.
Colonel Stockdale, of the Washington
Observer, said the Washington county association had recommended a contribution
tellity country for avera bundrat head of

if fifty cents for every hundred head of heep owned, to aid the State Association in the work, to au snow the work, Mr. W. G. Berry, of Washington coun Mr. W. G. Berry, of the Washington country the idea of the Washington to be independent. y, thought the idea of the Washington county association was to be independent in its character, though his own idea was that it should be auxilliary to the State as-

Mr. Work, of Washington county, said

there must be organisation in every town-ship. The work must be carried to the people. There had been developed in his ownship a sentiment which could not be excited in any other way.

Mr. J. D. Henry, Clarton county, said

excited in any other way.

Mr. J. D. Henry, Clarion county, said that though the wool interest of Clarion was not equal to that of Washington, there is a strong feeling of sympathy there. An organization is under way, and will be perfected. In his county they felt that there must be organization or there could be no success.

Mr. Ramsey, of Beaver county, reported that the association in Beaver is not softourishing as it ought to be. Their meetings were not attended as they should be.

Mr. James M. Stevenson, Smith township, Washington county, had not a very encouraging report to make. The woolgrowers of his township had, in response to the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, forwarded their views on the wool tariff. There is not the activity in his township that there ought to be. He thought some of this was due to a disinclination to co-operate with political opponents; in some measure, perhaps, because they feel that there is no use of making an effort; but all agree that the repeal of the tariff of 1887 had worked great harm.

THE PRESENT'S ADDRESS.

President McDowell addressed the association. He said it was necessary to prefix to meet the free traders in Congress.

It would be necessary to cooperate with wool-growers in other States and with other industries. "I regret to say that wool-growers in other States and with tother industries. "I regret to say that wool-growers do not discouraged by the inadequate price received for their wool, and many have quit the business. Perhaps in no period of the past have sheep sold so low as they have this year—parted with at any price, or given away. It cannot be denied that this disaster was brought about by the reduction of the tarmany have quit the business. Peraps in no period of the past have sheep ald so low as they have this year—parted ith at any price, or given away. It can be denied that this disaster was cought about by the reduction of the tarted 1807, substituting the act of July 1, 183. The annual loss to the wool-growers this reduction of the tarted that they had little in the way of co-per this preduction of the tarted that they had little in the way of co-per this preduction for an early resumble of 1807, substituting the act of July 1, 183. The annual loss to the wool-growers atton to look for from the woolen manufacturers.

It has a function is over \$12,000,000. The next annual meeting will be held this had much to do in destroying in Washington, Ps.

stability in other pursuits. Advantage too has been taken by parties enterested in the classifications of wool in the Cus-tom House. Under the new tariff a spe-cial committee was appointed to consider the general question of classification,

com House. Onder the new tarin a special committee was appointed to consider the general question of classification, a which reported to the Secretary of the Treasury. The question arose whether Eart India cashmere should come into class 3, carpet wools. The committee voted 7 to 3 to place it in class 3 as carpet stock. I refer to this fer the purpose of showing how fraud is practiced by improper classification, and gives us in a certain sense less protection than the schedual rates. This is only to be remedied by Congress, by sending honest experts to make investigations and report back to the House the proper classification. The duty that lies upon us all as wool-growers is to aid the National Association to ferret out and make known The city of the Congress of the Cong ciation to lerret out and make known these frauds. To this end we must keep up our orgruization. County associations should not supplant, but aid us with men

and money."

President McDowell said in conclusion President McDowell said in conclusion that sheep had never been so low, and though other causes might have contributed, the tariff reduction was the main reason. In illustration of his point he would say that in the past summer he had seen an eighty pound sheep sold for 12 cents, and 50 head for \$5. These were, of course, "scalawags"; but he had also seen a 90 pound sheep sell for one dollar, and that animal was shipped to the East Liberty stock yards, It was true that cattle also were low, and in his judgment bottom had not yet been touched. Everybody had been rushing into cattle, many of them dropping sheep. But sheep and wool will be better; the indications point strongly that way. strongly that way.

Col. Bayne, member of Congress from the Twenty-third District, being present, was asked to address the association.
Col. Bayne said he claimed to be a con-Col. Bayne said he claimed to be a consistent protectionist, and if he had had his way there would not have been a reduction of the wool tariff. He voted against the tariff of 1883 as he had opposed the Tariff Commission. He took this position because he knew it would difficult in the future to get such a tariff as the Morrill tariff of 1801. A tariff has an effect outside of the industries which it protects. It helps to keep within our own domain the precious metals. There are between 600 and 700 millions of coin. This vast accumulation of coin is attributable to the Morill tariff, the only protective tariff that has tariff, the only protective tariff that has ever had a fair trial in this country. No other protective tariff has ever lived longer than ten or twelve years. On the accumulation of coin the greenback is accumulation of coin the greenback is made as good as gold. This great benefit of protection cannot be overestimated. That this has been the effect of the tariff of 1881, we have only to look at the history of the 105 tariffs we have had. Under protection we accumulate coin, and under low fariffs the preclous metals are drained out of the country. Protection is an assential to a sound financial system. The farmers do well it foster a protective tariff. There must be organized effort to secure results. A Solomon could not go to work and influence Congressmen by fair argument. Organized votes are what you want. Naturally farmers are neglectful of their interests. When

votes are what you want. Naturally farmers are neglectful of their interests. When the tariff of 1883 was under consideration he recognized that the duty on wool under the former tariff was not too high. He supposed that the too high. He supposed that the importations under the act of 1833 would be still greater. The-seduction by that act amounts at least to 15 percent. On the face of the figures it shows 20 percent. Greater importations of wool must be expected under this tariff when the depression ass lifted. There ought to be scarcely a pound of clothing or combing wool imported into this country. He was free to say that he did not see much hope of bettering this tariff. He thought the present Congress, if it did anything, would cut down the tariff in all directions.

Mr. Charles Burdett Hart, of Wheeling, urged all wool-growers to organiae and

urged all wool-growers to organize and work for adequate protection for their in-

and the wool that passes through here, than in those localities which depend chiefly on wool-growing.

WASHINGTON COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

Mr. John G. Clark, President of the Washington County Association, reported that the annual meeting of the County tesociation had not been well attended, it is the intention, however, to push the vork. Provision was made to have Washington county, as elsowhere, a work of the county as committee of Washington county, as elsowhere, a willingness of istranges to the spirit of the wool question had not been to realize the situation. Farmers need an education which help have not yet had. They must learn that they must look after matters of legislation. The politicians are allowed to run things for us. Farmers need to understand it in all its pearings. He was not able to say what was the best means of attaining his end, they have the best means of attaining his end, when the solid had not be worked to was not able to say what was the best means of attaining his end, when the solid had not be worked to willing, if it only growers and give them what they want.

In this matter, He anything is to be done, there should not be an attempt at general revision, but a simple resolution affecting the one article of which is a storm set in here on Sunday and constitutions and the tain the province of the wool industry. They don't know what it costs to raise a fleece of wool. Eastern people are not informed with the solid had not be a subject to show that from a number of points in this State. Prilliang the wool what its mer gibteen inches to two feet of snow has already fallen and the wool what it is the wool what it is not be wool in the wool

would lead them to like it work.

A letter was read from General James S. Negley, Congressman-elect from the Twenty-second district, regretting that he could not be present. He thought this a S. Aegoy, Construction of the total and the could not be present. He thought this a good time to band together to meet the freetrade plotters. Congressman Oscar L. Jackson telegraphed his regrets.

NEW OFFICERS.

the ensuing year; President, J. C. McNary, Washington; Secretary, W. A. Herriott, Allegheny; Tresaurer, W. W. Nelson, Beaver. General McNary deglined the honor, but it was thrust upon him. Mesers, Axiell, McNary and McDowell

were appointed a committee to formulate at once a plan to raise money to defray the expenses of a delegation to Washing-ton, in case it be thought necessary to send

The following delegates were appointed: John Stockdale; W. C. McFarland; J. O. McNary; their expenses, estimated at \$120, to be raised by a pro-

Resolved, That we support for law-mak ng office only such men as will in advance pledge themselves by their influence and their votes to stand by the interests of the

That the restoration of the tariff of 1857 on imported wool simply implies the restoration of an equality of duties formerly considered as just and equitable, and that should not have been disturbed, and the restoration of which does not necessarily imply a general disturbance of tariff laws. That we commend the Secretary of the Treasury for his recent efforts to suppress fraudulent importations of merchandise, and especially request him to investigate

STORMS IN THE EAST

VERY DESTRUCTIVE HIGH TIDES

and Asbury Park-Heavy Snow Storms Obstructing Business and Travel.

ASBURY PARK, Nov. 24.—Thestorm of the last forty hours has been the most severe known along the northern New Jersey coast for twenty years. From Barnegat boards, torn from bulkheads Peacedale has been knocked to pieces The crew lost everything but their cloth-Nearly every bulkhead from North Long Branch to Seabright has been wrecked. At the latter place the east wrecked. At the latter place the east wing of the Octagon House was torn away. The cottages of Dr. L. D. Buck-ley above Seabright, were undermined and one of them was almost demolished. The cottage Jesse Howland is a complete wreck.

The cottage seese to the New Jersey Southern railroad are undermined and rails bally twisted. For a distance of two miles about the Highlands the tracks are covered with sand to the depth of three feet. It is impossible at present to give an estimate of damage done thus far, and it is feared that the high tide of to-night will greatly increase the loss. New York, Nov. 24.—Exceedingly high

New York, Nov. 24.—Exceedingly high tides are reported all along the Atlantic coast. Considerable damage is being done at Coney Island, Rockaway and Cape May. Dancing platforms, bathing houses and walks are being carried away. At Hunter's point the streets are flooded and outhouses, wagons, etc., are being carried to sea.

The tide was three feet higher this morning than ever before known. The docks along the water front were submerged and business was entirely suspended for several hours. The water was over a foot deep in West street and the front floors and cellars of buildings in the lower part of the city were flooded. lower part of the city were flooded.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 24—An earth-quake wave in the bay at 0:30 o'clock this morning caused the tide to rise three feet above the mean high water mark. Post Jeffelson, L. I., Nov. 24.—There was the heaviest tide ever known in this vicinity to-day. Part of the village was fooded and many of the inhabitants were orced to retreat to the second stories of heir houses.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., Nov. 24.-That por tion of this village near the bay was com-pletely inundated this morning by the phenomenal tide. Considerable damage

GREENPOINT, L. I. N. Y., Nov. 24 -The GREENFOLD, L. L. N. 1., NOV.24—Ine extra high tide to-day caused the whole of the docks here to be submerged. Many streets and basements of houses were flooded. Serious damage was done the Long Island Railroad Company's docks and a portion of the freight house was carried away.

n.w Falls to a Depth of from Eightee WESTMINISTER, MD., Nov. 24.-Snov as fallen for the better part of to-day reaching a depth of six inches.

EASTON, PA., Nov. 24 .- A snow story failling. The storm delayed many trains Mr. Carmel, Pa., Nov. 24.—For thirty six hours the heaviest snow storm in years has been raging throughout the coal region, impeding railroad travel and ren-

ering work at a number of collieries in

the travel. In the Catskills snow fell to the depth of ten inches, Lockhaym, Pa., Nov. 24.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed here since Sanday night without abating. The snow on the hills is reported to be 3 feet deep and

still snowing.
WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Nov. 24.—It ha and now there are no signs of cessation. Two feet of snow has fallen. Telegraph communication has been practically suspended all day.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Nov. 24.—There was a full attendance at the cabinet meeting to-day. The session lasted about three hours and was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the President's message to Congress. The document is in an advanced state of preparation, and will be completed several days before the meeting of Congress. One of the questions discussed to-day was the order in which certain topics should be considered. The President favor-should be considered. The President favorshould be considered. The President favor-ed the custom adopted by a majority of his predecessors as to the order of precedence with a few exceptions, and was sustained in his views by all other members of his

Another Plum for West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24 ame of Frank J. Park, of Union, Monroe county, West Virginia, has been sent Howell. General Sparzs, the Commissioner, states that he intends soon to replace Messrs. Clark and Walker, the Chiefs of the two other divisions, with new men. The four chiefs of division of that office will then be new men.

The New Steel Cruisers. at the Navy Department that the new

resdy to receive their officers and crews about the first of March next, and that the cruiser Chicago will be launched at Chester about the third of December, but will not be ready for sea service before the end of next year. Breaks in the Miners' Strike.

CHICAGO'S LATEST MURDER. The Coroner's Jury-A Full Description of

CHICAGO, Nov. 24 .- The Coroner's inquest on the remains of Mrs. Emma Smith, who was murdered by her husband, Samuel R. Smith, at 310 West Monroe street, Saturday night, was begun shortly after 10 o'clock to-day at the Coun ty Hospital. A jury was impanneled and viewed the woman's mangled remains in

weight; dark prown hair which he combs low on his forehead, and is slightly sprink-led with gray; has tumor on top of his head and very receding forehead; sear through right eye brow; small brown mustanhe, sometimes dyed black and curled up at the ends; small, piercing dark eyes; talks rapidly; medium pale face; wore when he left here dark, bottle-green suit, with sliver stripes, dark overcoat, small leaf scarf pin with diamond in center, and high silk hat made hy a Chicago hatter.

Fatal Enilway Accident.

GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 24.-A specis to the News from Navasto says: The enrain on the Navasto branch of the Gulf following & Santa Fe Fairoad, were thrown from the tracks Thursday night. The fre-han, J. W. Donner, was crushed to death, nd the engineer, O. O. Gordon, was adly scalded and bruised. It is supposed as accident was caused by the spreading f the rails.

Business Houses Burned Out

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 24 .- A fire a Conway, Ark., early this morning burned several wooden business buildings. The several wooden business buildings. The chief losers are Grissard & Gist, general merchants; A. Perry, grocer; Burton and Townsend, hardware; Pierce & Co., furniture; A. R. Witt, drug store and postoffice; Schietham & Watkins and J. Heilager, merchants, and the Ledger (Dem.) printing office. Total loss, \$20,000 to \$25,000, with small insurance.

Galveston Fire Suferers GALVESTON, TEXAS, Nov. 24.—Subscrip ons to the relief fund for the fire suffer ers have reached \$100,000. The work of examining applicants and applying the fund is being carried on as fast as possible. The subscriptions received from Chicago foot up \$1,500

West Virginia Postmaster WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The following purth-class postmasters in West Virginia were appointed to-day: At Abburn, L D. McWhorter; Briscoe Run, Jesse K Cole; Forksburg, John Robie; Higby, L T. Cobb; Navark, Joseph P. Buffington Red House School, Charles Patterson.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—The dwelling of Jay Cooke, at Chelton Hills, Montgom ery county, was entered by thieves last night and thoroughly ransacked. Dis-monds and jewelry valued at \$2,500 were

West Shore Kallroad Sold.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 24,-The West Shore Railroad was sold to-day to J. Pierpoint Morgan, Chauncey M. Depew and Ashhal Green for \$22,000,000. There was only one bid.

Emmet has 'em Agal; New York, Nov. 24 .- J. K. Emmet, th actor, was to-night taken from the St. James Hotel to Bellevue Hospital, suffer-ing from delirium tremens.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ephraim Ewing, U. S. Counsul to Mexico, it is reported, will resign. Fifty-six arrests were made in New York on Sunday, for violation of the excise

Thomas Reece was killed in Lakeview coal mine, near Akron, O,, by a fall of

about \$1,000,000. St. Joseph's, the first colored Catholic Church in Virginia, was dedicated at Rich-mond on Sunday.

It is thought improbable that there will

The natural gas well at Springfield, Ohio, as reached a depth of 1,300 feet without

has reached a depth of 1,300 feet without striking a permanent vein of gas.

The coal miners in the Hocking valley, Ohio, went to work Monday, except those at Straitsville, who are awaiting orders from the Union.

ern Territories are generally observing the order of the President, and are removing the fences from public lands. Henry D. Gibson, while repairing the sky-lights of the Ohio Falls Car Works, at Jeffersonville, Ind., fell a distance of thirty feet, and received fatal injuries.

Governor Hill, of New York, has noth-Andrew Huffman, tried at Zanesville,

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

In the Different Branches of Trade-The Latest Reports from the Various Industrial Centers -- Prices Somewhat Better and Demand for Products Stronger.

viewed the woman's mangled remains in the morgue. The police profess to have no clue so far as to the whereabouts of the murderer. They express confidence that he will be caught soon, as his description is so full and complete, It is not known yet to what depot he went after getting out of the hack which he hired to assist him in his flight Saturday night.

The following is the description of the murderer that is being sent all over the country by the Police Department:

| Arrest for murder Samuel R. Smith. He is about 28 years of sge, 5 feet 7 inches high, medium build, 145 to 150 pounds weight; dark prown hair which he combs low on his forehead, and is slightly sprinkng the winter than prevailed during the wages, an advance in nearly all kinds of with the curtailment of production, and the cautious policy of buyers in stocking up during the last twelve months, are com-bined to make prices better and demand stronger for the rest of the fall and winter. These are the general causes now at work MINOR INPUENCES AT WORK.

There are a number of minor influence o-operating to improve demand and trengthen prices, chief of which is the onfidence that is found to exist every where in the future improvement of trade The opposite view of the case can be stated The opposite view of the case can be stated briefly, viz., that the productive capacity in all the industries is actually larger than existing or probable consumptive demand, and that if that capacity is pushed to its utmost, a reaction will naturally set in in time to effect prices in the spring. A reat many manufacturers are cautious bout taking spring orders at presen arse of raw material, such as iron, stee ol, lumber, leather and other material other branches of trade something akin

In other branches of trade something akin to a speculative tendency is observed. For instance, tanners and wool growers are holding stocks for better prices.

Iron and steel makers are working only no orders in view of advancing prices. Nail makers are sold up and are declining in several cases to quote prices for spring and summer delivery and for inquiries for large lots on their own terms. A few makers have advanced prices in some cases. Dealers in hard woods are refusing to shade prices to large buyers for winters supplies. Manufacturers of cars of all kinds, particularly freight cars, have recently received large orders running ecently received large orders running into two or three thousand cars, and are sufficiently supplied with orders to lead them to discontinue their low rates, which brought in the business now in hand. The orought in the business now in land, cocomotive makers have secured large or-lers, but are not running beyond 60 per-cent of the capacity, taking the entire lo-comotive capacity into account. Rail makers are three or four months ahead.

EASTERN NATL MAKERS.

orders. The nail makers are unable to supply the pressing demand. From all nts the western strike will continue at the rush of fall trade is over. Th plate and sheet mills are fairly busy. The sush and blind manufacturers expect to form a combination by which prices wil form a combination by which prices will be advanced ten percent. The boot and shoe manufacturers are receiving orders for spring in a restricted way, but when the time comes to place orders a large amount of business will be secured, sufficient to run all the capacity full time. Carpet manufacturers are repairing and improving plants and will act together for higher prices on ordinary Russels and ingrains. Every, indication is favorable to either steady or advancing prices, under the healthy condition of the country at large. There are runders of strikes among coal miners, particularly in the anthracite regions, but it is probable that this will be avoided by 'timely concessions, on the regions, but it is probable that this will be avoided by 'timely concessions, on the part of the producing companies who never large contracts on hand and are unable to permit a suspension of production.

The bituminous coal fields of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio are producing heavily, and orders from manufacturing, railroads and other sources are increasing every week, but prices are but facturing, railroads and other sources are increasing every week, but prices are but little stronger than during the summer. The sanguine views presented are based upon the views as they exist at the present time, yet it is not beyond the limit of probabilities, to find a reaction developed during the winter, because of De any agitation of tariff legislation in Congress this winter.

The foundry and machine-shop of Loomis & Nyman at Tiffin, O., has been closed on account of dull trade.

The natural gas well at Springfield, Ohio, has just passed, and to the confirmation of the confi acter of the coming spring trade. Railway building will be prosecuted much more vigorously next year than this, and from the improvement in traffic which will follow, a stimulus will be imparted to all industries.

MARINE BANK THIEVES.

Warner and Work Indicted with Ward for Misapplication of Funds. New York, Nov. 24.—This morning William Warner and J. Henry Work appeared before Judge Brown and asked Justice Kennedy, of the New York Supreme Court, granted an injunction restraining the New York Central Railroad from guaranteeing \$50,000,000 of West Shore road bonds. the amount required. The sureties are ng to say regarding the appointment of Sterling. Whether he is confirmed by the Sterling. Whether he is confirmed by the State Senate or not, under the law he can and father of J. Henry Work. The procsedings pending before Commissioner Shields were dismissed.

Following is the indictment substantial

Andrew Huffman, tried at Zunesville, So, for the murder of James Gallahan, and acquitted, pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was fined \$250, the extrome penalty of the law.

Wm. Bradburn, of Chicago, and Wm, Gobig of Pittsburgh, fought three rounds with hard glovers for a purse of \$500 on a chirage such white law.

Wm. Bradburn had every thing his own way, and was an easy viote.

The extensive mills of the Mitchell & Rowland lumber company, at Toledo, O., will close during the present week for the winter. It is customary with the company to a hut down during the winter months on account of the ice. Over two hundred men will be obliged to look else where for employment.

Mr. Coy proposed no remedy other than a recommendation for active measures, following is the indictment substantial, as found against the defendants; and a recommendation for active measures, following is the indictment substantial, as recommendation for active measures, following is the indictment substantial, as recommendation for active measures, found against the defendants; and a recommendation for active measures, found against the defendants; and a recommendation for active measures, found against the defendants; and the sexpense of diseased cattle should any description at government of the sexpense of diseased cattle should any description. The Committee on Resolutions for discussion not being ready to present to the lury as yet known, did misapply the sum of \$70,336.75 as follows: That he, Work and did direct the sum of \$1,000, which was not then on deposit the payment to W. S. Warner of the sum of \$1,000, which was not then on deposit the government respecting the conduct of \$70,338.75 from the Marine Bank, and that Warner and Work were present an months on accounts of hundred men will be obliged to look elsewhere for employment.

A convention of unbelievers in the faith cures is being held at Pittsburgh. The first session was held yesterday morning in the chapel of the Third Presbyterian that they refer to a different check for the same as the first and second, except the same as the first and second, third and fourth counts, except that they charge the intent to have been to defraud Ulysees S, Grant. The document town, olio special says:—The shariff town, the layer dry goods store of M. Indicement the name of William Dorsheimer, United States District Attorney,

Offenders Against the Government tenced-Pension Fraud Cases.

CHARLESTON, W. VA. Nov. 24.—This States District Court, which has been in session here about one month, sentence George Early and "Clinker" McClintock alias Robinson, to one year each in the penitentiary. Early's crime was cutting open a mail sack and extracting a register ed letter. The crime was committed in Fayette county. McClintock, a local purilist of Mason county, was found guilty of shoving counterfeit money. The sale of the Ohio Central railroad comes up for onfirmation on the third of next month. George J. Williams, who has served one year in the penitentiary for pension rands committed by him in Nicholas

ounty, was to-day returned to court and onfessed to three indictments, and was ined \$200 and imprisoned for ninety lays. In a number of other cases a nolle as celested, which a motion for a new trial was overruled, an agreement between the Governor and counsel for Williams was entered into, that should Williams be found in this State five months after date, he will be sent to prison. The other case was removed to Parkersburg for trial.

A few days ago A. W. Rome, of Washington, D. C., Special Examiner of the Pension Bureau, arrived in this city. He was sent here by the Department to look up and arrest one George Jones, alias "Doo" Jones, who, it is alleged, represented himself as an agent of the Pension Bureau, and is said to have received money from persons not according to the

States Commissioner, and the case con-inued to the third of December.

HITS FROM THE SHOULDER. culies of Manufacturers to Secretary Mar

ponse to Secretary of the Treasury Man-ning's circular of July 17th last, asking or their views on the tariff, the American Iron and Steel Association, through the filcers and Executive Committee, have sent in a pamphlet of twenty-sight pages tional covering some very interesting and spicy correspondence with the Secretary spicy correspondence with the Secretary in regard to the character of the information to be furnished. The Manning circular deals with two important subjects; first, the question of substituting specific for advalorem duties as a remedy for trauds on the revenue, and, second, the comparative cost of production of manufactured articles in this country and other countries.

ries.

Following are the replies of some of the manufacturers: Mr. Thomas M. Carnegie, Chairman of Carnegie Bros. & Co., Lim-ted, writes: "Notwithstanding your able orgument in favor of reporting details of ited, writes: "Notwithstanding your able argument in favor of reporting details of cost of production of iron and steel, as requested by the Secretary of the Treasury, and in a less objectionable form by yourself, I am of the opinion that our interests would not be served by making such returns as you indicate."

The National Tube Works Company, McKeesport, say buntly: "We respectively decline to give Secretary Manning's circular any attention whatever, as we are not in sympathy with Mr. Manning's ideas, and therefore positively decline to impart the information called for."

The Jefferson Iron Works, Steubenville, through their President, Mr. W. H. Wallace, "beg to decline to furnish the information asked for." Mr. Samuel Laughlin, President of the Junction Iron Company.

lace, "beg to decline to furnish the information asked for." Mr. Samuel Laughlin, President of the Junction Iron Company, Wheeling, says: "The inquiries are such as I decline answering."

A Wheeling nail manufacturer replies thus pointedly: "A proper way to ascertain the cost of making nails would be to build a nail factory."

N. E. Whitaker, Secretary of the Whitaker Iron Company, of Wheeling, has decided views and the courage to express them. He says: "We are adverse to stating the private features of our business and especially to giving our cost of production. The Secretary of the Treasury can and need only look about him to see the idle mills and workshops, the idle workmen and starving families living wholly on charity, and the paralyzed condition of business generally. Strikes have been prevalent over the entire country. Hands are unwilling to accept reduced wages, and factories are idle because of inability to pay good wages and avoid bankrapty. What more does he need? Further reductions of duty simply mean creater shrinkage in values of American. inability to pay good water and the bankruptcy. What more does he need? Further reductions of duty simply mean greater shrinkage in values of American plants, and more idle people and capital. This has been demonstrated sufficiently without the manufacturers of the country

Cattle Growers' Convention he National Cattle and Horse Growers' Association was called in order to-day by ex-Governor Routt, of Colorado, by the tinkling of the mammoth silver cow bell on the President's desk. After the readposition to refer all resolutions to a comnittee on resolutions without debate, the Hon. Elmer B. Washburn was introduced

to read a paper, entitled "The Chicago
Live Stock Exchange, Its Position Relative to National Legislation on the Subject of Contagious Diseases."

Mr. Washburne spoke but briefly, suggesting the appointment of a National
Committee to foster proper national legislation to protect cattle industry in all its Coy, of Chicago, who had prepared an elaborate paper on the subject. The speaker cited several instances of farreaching and most disastrous panics cre-ated by the stupidity of so-called Govern-

Mr. Coy proposed no remedy other than

London, Nov. 24.—Severe shocks of earthquake were felt in Spain yesterday day next. He is reported to have threat-ened that every Indian and half-breed re-bel brought before him after the insurrec-tion was auppressed, would be sent to the gallows if possible. In view of all the cir-

MILAN'S MISFORTUNE

THE SERVIANS BRATEN BACK

And Forced Across the Border by the Vic-Sofia over Alexander's Triumphs-Reported Death of the King of Spain.

Sofia, Nov. 24.-The city is wild with excitement over news from the front stating that Prince Alexander at the head of the Bulgarian troops, has followed up slowly but surely from Bulgarian terri-Alexander stormed the heights of Tzariorod and occupied the city last evening. The Prince made a triumphant entry into the city and was received with enthusiasm by the populace.

BELGRADE, Nov. 24 .- The Servians are continuing their retreat, and the main army is now in Servian territory. Troops have been sent to be mobilized, but since swas overruled; an agreement between the Governor and counsel for Williams was entered into, that should Williams be found in this State five months after date, he will be sent to prison. The other case was removed to Parkersburg for trial.

A few days ago A. W. Rome, of Washington, D. C., Special Examiner of the Pension Bureau, arrived in this city. He was sent here by the Department to look up and arrest one George Jones, alias "Doo" Jones, who, it is alleged, represented himself as an agent of the Pension Bureau, and is said to have received money from persons not according to the statutes of the United States. He was arrested near Sissnsville, this county, last night, and brought to this city to-day. Jones was examined before the United States Commissioner, and the case con-

a meeting at Samline to consider the sit-uation. It is feared that a revolution will break out and that King Milan will be

Soria, Nov. 24.—The Servians attacked

cided to abdicate the throne. If necessary Austria will occupy Servia in order to prevent the accession of Prince Karageorge

King Milau Abalcates.

BRIGRADE, Nov. 24.-King Milan has de-

BELGRADE, Nov. 24.-Gen. Jouvano vitzch, late commander of the Danube division, who was dismissed from the command for disobeying orders, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The recent disasters to the Servian army from the defeat before Silvnitza down to the reoccupation of Tzaribrod by the Bulgarians, are at-tibuted to his failure to carry out the

orders given him,

Russian Advice de St. Petersburg to-day says: "Upon Russias initiation the powers are promulga-Russias initiation the powers are promiliga-ting a scheme for the suspension of hos-tilities in the Balkans, but hopes are en-tertained that Servia and Bulgaria, al-though incapable of resisting the prompt-ings of their passion, will become sensible enough to see that it is to the popular interest of both countries that they on their own accord sheath their swords?

A Woman's Bun for Parliament. Miss Helen Taylor, who is contesting the parliamentary decision for North Camberwell, has been refused by the return ing officer. Miss Taylor has protested against the alleged arbitrary action of the officer Miss Taylor has received letters from a number of eminent persons in various Miss Taylor has received letters from a number of eminent persons in various parts of Europe and the United States, including one from Mr. Henry George, encouraging her to attempt to put to the test the feeling of the country as regards female representation. It is stated that the authorities admit that there is no positive enactment against the return of a woman to parliament.

The British Elections

turns from to-day's elections come in slow ly. The following candidates have been elected unopposed: The Rt. Hon. David Plunkett, and the Rt. Hon. Hugh Holmes Plunkett, and the Rt. Hon. Hugh Holmes (Conservatives) for Dublin University. T. P. Burt (Labor candidate) for Morpeth, Northumberland. G. O. Trevelyan, Liberal, for the Hawick burghs, Malashiels. Justin McCarthy (Nationalist) for Newry, Ireland. Col. Stanley (Conservative) for Blackpool division of Lancashire, and Campbell-Bannerman (Liberal) for the Stirling burghs, Scotland.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-The general result of to-day's elections is slightly in favor of on the President's deak. After the read-ing of announcements and defeat of a pro-affords no certain indication of the ultimate results. At Birmingham there has been no diminution of Radical strength, except that Bright's majority over Lord Randolph Churchill is smaller than the Radicals expected. The greatest numeri-cal Conservative victory is that of W. H. Smith in the Sarand division. Speaking

LOWDON, Esq., Nov. 24 .- It is reported here this evening that the King of Spain is dead. Nothing whatever can be learned from Madrid to confirm the report, but the fact that stocks declined 7 percent in

show that the King is not dead, but that he is seriously ill. Eight physicians are in attendance upon his Majesty at El

at Veliz, Malaga, Andalusia and especial

Mediterranean Heaving Up.

ly at Alhama. There were also seismic movements on the African coast, and numerous land slips, and it is reported that the bed of the Mediterranean sea has isen perceptibly.

Insulted the King. COPENSIAGEN, Nov. 24 .- M. Horup, edior and president of the Folkething, has

been sentenced to six months' imprison-ment for writing and publishing an article insulting to the King. More Coke Ovens Ordered On.

A Pittsburgh Caronicle Telegraph Toungstown, Ohio special says.—The sheriff and printed matter, and at the end of the closed the large dry goods store of M. Weinberg to-day on executions issued by relatives of his wife on notes aggregating nearly \$80,000. After the closing of the store Weinberg assigned to E. M. Wilson, to the benefit of his other creditors who are principally dry goods firms in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Soverance Foraker's Appelatments.

Goverance Foraker's Appelatments.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 24.—Governor-elect Foraker has selected for appointment as his Adjutant General, Col. A. A. Axline, of Zanesville, who was Assistant Adjutant General during Governor dered on by the syndicates ovens in blast and it is anticipated that the results of the coke ovens have been ordered on by the syndicates ovens in blast and the same of william Dors-lemm, United States District Attorney, and the same of Work and Warner are Adjutant General during Governor dered on by the syndicates ovens have been ordered on by the syndicates ovens in blast and the same of Encircle Foraker has selected for appointment as his Adjutant General during Governor dered on by the syndicates ovens have been ordered on by the syndicate ovens have been ordered on by the syndicates ovens have been ordered on by the syndicates ovens have been ordered on by the syndicate ovens have been ordered on by the syndicates ovens have been ordered on the second vertical properties of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contr sercent of the coke ovens have been or-